

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

Vol. 1. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. MARCH, 2, 1864.

NO. 288.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable
in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large monthly sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,
1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,
1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,
&c., by JOHN C. HENDON,
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,
Price—50cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRENTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50cts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—50cts. per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWSYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

Administrators.

THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 2, 1864.

On the 22d February the Corner Stone of a Monument to the Union Soldiers buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, was laid with imposing ceremonies. It is intended that the Monument shall be one in every way worthy the object for which it is erected.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.
Meeting in Cumberland County.

T. T. Alexander, Esq., recommended for the Judgeship of the 15th Judicial District.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cumberland county, held in the town of Burkesville, on the 20th February, 1864, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District, or, more properly, to express their preference for the candidate who they desired to make the race, and provide as Judge in said district, for the next ensuing term,—

Mr. JAMES A. GILMERE was called to the Chair, and A. D. ROBINSON appointed Secretary.

Whereupon, our esteemed fellow-citizen, T. T. ALEXANDER, Esq., whose moral worth, unquestioned integrity, and legal attainments so well fit and qualify him for the important trust, was declared the unanimous choice of the meeting for said office.

It was further agreed, that the gallant and heroic Major M. H. OWSLEY was the unanimous choice of the meeting for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, and that the persons composing the meeting would use their influence to secure the election of Messrs. ALEXANDER and OWSLEY.

It was further agreed, that the Secretary should send a copy of the above proceedings to the Frankfort Commonwealth, Louisville Journal, and Louisville Democrat, and respectfully ask their publication. When the meeting adjourned.

JAMES A. GILMERE, Chairman.

A. D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 24, 1864.

Editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth:

The Legislature, with its hurry and confusion has left you; and none are more sincerely glad of it than the members' constituents. Unlike its predecessor, the entrance of a few of its members into the Cincinnati Convention, under the inspiration of the Louisville Journal and its fellow-lovers of Vandenberg's "Northern Democracy," in November last, excited distrust in loyal minds, before it assembled. Yet, no one

can say that it did not do better than the dying hours of its predecessor. It refused to endorse the "bundle of abstractions and generalities," yesterdays "Kentucky Legislative Platform," of the session of 1863?

And what will the Journal and its pets and masters do about it?—Switch off, like the Louisville Democrat and its corporal guard upon another track?—"solitary and alone!" Or return from their apostacy? But, I beg pardon of the Journal, for using its word "apostate," or "apostacy." For no one can truthfully charge it with having changed front, since it applauded Magoffin's refusal to furnish the President troops to put down the rebellion.

Meeting with a clear-headed mountain member, on his way home, I sought his opinion of the complexion of the Legislature. He at once replied, that it was considerably mixed. He some times thought the majority loyal, and, at other times doubted it. But, upon one point he was very clear, that there were some members in each house, who were elected as Union men, that were worse rebels in practice than one or two members known and avowed sympathizers with the rebellion.

But they are now amongst their constituents. Whether to preach their peculiar abstractions and generalities, and call public meetings, like that one at Danville, for the 27th February, of "conservative Union men,"—which, judging from the conduct and action of those leaders who have assumed the title of "conservative," is but another name for that old rebel organization "Constitutional Union men;" or to go back into the bosom of the party, time alone can disclose.

By the by, this new Danville manœuvre, of avoiding the judgment of one's party friends, by assembling only such of them as agree with you, is to be extensively practised this summer. Those leaders have traded with the "Northern Democracy;" and they do not intend to expose their weakness, by meeting with the Union party. Under their call, rebel sympathizers can come in; but no unadulterated Union man.

Do you not think it is time that we were preparing for the holding of our State Convention, to make arrangements for the Presidential election? If so, stir up the Central Committee upon the subject. I suggest Frankfort, as the place, and Wednesday, the 25th of May, as the time. The meeting of another Convention in Louisville, on the 9th of May, would suggest the propriety of avoiding confusion, by not holding both at the same place.

The Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, camped near this city, has several soldiers of mixed blood,—Indian, African, and Anglo-Saxon. One of these, with a preponderance of African blood, was detailed two days ago as a part of the Provost Guard. When his nationality was discovered by a few rebel sympathizers, a clamor was raised, and the commandant of the post ordered the soldier back to camp. Which was trumpeted as a great triumph!

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.
Meeting of the 7th Kentucky Infantry.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Feb. 3, 1864.
At a meeting of the officers of the 7th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, held this evening for the purpose of drafting a series of resolutions, expressing our sorrow at the resignation of Lieut. Col. John Lucas, commanding 7th Kentucky Vol Inf., G. L. Maret, Capt. Co. G, was chosen President, and J. M. Beatty, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the President, Capt. L. A. Byron, Assistant Surgeon A. B. Conant, Lieut. Wm. J. C. Jackson, and Lieut. J. M. Beatty, were appointed a committee, for the purpose of drafting a series of resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the officers and men of said regiment concerning said resignation. The committee, having reported the following resolutions, they were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Lieutenant Colonel John Lucas having dissolved connection with the 7th regiment Kentucky volunteer infantry, by resignation, therefore be it unanimously Resolved, By all the members of the regiment, that it is with unfeigned sorrow and deepest regret we learn that we are to be deprived of the services and companionship of this gallant officer.

Resolved, That we shall ever remember him as an earnest and faithful officer, devoted to the cause of Union and liberty, and as one who feared not to show his patriotism, and zeal on the battle-field, as in garrison, in public, as well as by private conversation.

Resolved, That we tender him our thanks for the interest he has displayed in our behalf while connected with us, and that in his final departure from us our best wishes and kindest feelings go with him.

Resolved, That the regiment accompany him in mass to the steamboat landing on his departure.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings and resolutions be forwarded to the Frankfort Commonwealth, Louisville Journal and Democrat, N. O. Times, Baton Rouge papers, and Richmond (Ky.) Messenger, for publication.

Capt. L. A. BYRON,
Lieut. Wm. H. JACKSON,
Lieut. J. M. BEATTY,
Asst. Sur. A. B. CONANT,
Committee.

CAPT. G. L. MARET, President.
J. M. BEATTY, Secretary.

Harvey Barnett, company C, 1st Ky. rebel cavalry, died at Rock Island Barracks on the 20th of February, of variols.

The Savannah Republican formally corrects the rumor that Gen. Toombs was arrested for treason. He was only put off the cars for refusing to show a pass, and violently abusing the officers of the train.

The latest Southern papers represent the bombardment of Charleston as being prosecuted with great vigor. On the 24th ultimo 146, and on the 28th 100 shells were thrown into the town. Our troops are erecting batteries on Dixons Island, which command Solomon's Creek.

"Scott County," a correspondent of the Lexington Observer and Reporter, rather indignantly denies the truth of the statement of a previous correspondent of that paper, that the transfer of Basil Duke from his close confinement in the Ohio Penitentiary to Camp Chase on parole, was alone effected through the efforts of Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati. He says "the transfer was effected by those who may be supposed to feel a much more intense interest in Col. Duke's present and future welfare than an Bishop Purcell."

The St. Joseph (Mo.) papers notice the arrival at that place of Col. Jas. Foster, from the mines in Idaho Territory. He reports the mines very rich. In consequence of many robberies and murders, the miners had organized a Vigilance Committee, and were arresting and hanging the murderers. One of the scoundrels confessed, and gave the names of eighty-three desperadoes who constituted a band to rob and murder the miners. Over one hundred murders had been committed by the band. When Col. Foster left, thirteen of the gang had been hung; and they were on the track of more. The effect of this punishment was already seen and felt, especially in Virginia City, in the almost total cessation of robberies.

The greatest cavalry expedition of the war, started from Memphis and Corinth, Mississippi, about the time that General Sherman left Vicksburgh, on his expedition.

It is under command of Generals A. J. Smith and Grierson, and numbered, at the time of starting, full ten thousand men. It is presumed, and we suppose correctly, that it is a part of General Sherman's command, or to act in concert with his forces.

It is known that the rebel cavalry forces under Roddy, Lee, Adams, and Forrest had concentrated to oppose the advance of Gen. Smith's forces. And from rebel sources there is a rumor that they attacked General Smith at West Point, Mississippi, and had driven him back with considerable loss. We await further news, before we put any reliance in the report.

After the foregoing was in type, a telegram from Memphis was received stating that Gen. Smith's cavalry force returned to that city, at three o'clock on the morning of the 26th, from the raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. They destroyed a large amount of corn and other provisions, and made a wreck of the trussle work on the railroad. The rebel cavalry were encountered and considerable fighting was done. The fruits of the expedition includes 2,000 negroes, 1,500 mules, brought in, and 1,000,000 bushels corn destroyed. It was successful in every thing except in forming a junction with Gen. Sherman. This failure must be regarded as overbalancing all the advantages gained, and may be the cause of disaster to our forces now in the heart of the enemy's country. The rebel cavalry, however, cannot reach the vicinity of Gen. Sherman's operations for sometime, if at all.

MAJ. GEN. Q. A. GILMORE.
ED. W. SMITH, Assistant Adjutant General.

Union National Convention.

We learn from the National Intelligencer that the Union National Committee met in Washington City, on the 22d of February, Hon. E. D. Morgan, of New York, chairman, and Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, secretary. On consultation, they unanimously adopted a call for a National Convention, to meet at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 7th day of June next, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. The call is "upon all qualified voters who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means."

The Expedition to Florida.

There has been much speculation as to the whys and wherefores of the sending of Gen. Gillmore and his forces to Florida. It appears that it is neither a raid, nor yet, as charged by some of Mr. Lincoln's opponents, a mere political move; but an effort for permanent possession, to relieve the citizens,—a majority of whom it is known have ever been loyal to the old flag,—and to cut off the chief, if not almost only, rebel dependence for a supply of beef.

A circular from "P. M. White, Major and Chief Commissary" of the rebel army has come into possession of our Government. In this circular the rebel commissary gives extracts from letters from the commissary departments of Joe Johnston and Beauregard's armies, urging in the strongest terms possible to imagine, the necessity of sending from Florida, all the cattle that can be obtained; one of the latter stating that "all other sources are exhausted, and we [the rebels] are now dependent upon your State [Florida] for beef for the army." This was in October last. Two of the many extracts, he gives are these:

Major Millen, of Savannah, on October 19th, says: "I assure you, Major, that the stock of bacon and beef for the armies of the Confederate States is now exhausted; and we must depend entirely upon what we may gather weekly. Starvation stares the army in the face! The handwriting is on the wall."

On the 26th October, he says: "From the best information I have the resources of food (meat) of both the Tennessee and Virginia armies are exhausted. This remark now applies with equal force to South Carolina and Georgia, and the army must henceforth depend upon the energy of the purchasing Commissaries, through their daily or weekly collections. I have exhausted the beef cattle, and am now obliged to kill stock cattle."

"Major" White then continues to urge his plan as follows:

Now, two large armies look almost solely to Florida to supply one entire article of subsistence. The entire surplus of this year's crop of bacon throughout the Confederacy, even when husbanded with the utmost economy, will be inadequate to the demands of the Government. This makes it the duty of every man to economize as much as possible—to sell not a pound to any one else, while there is any danger of our army suffering, and to pledge to schedule rates his entire surplus—bacon, beef, sugar and syrup— to the Government. I solemnly believe our cause is hopeless, unless our people can be brought to this point.

I have thought it my duty to address this confidential circular to the principal men in the various sections of the State, and invoke their aid and co-operation with the Purchasing Commissaries and Government Agents in their districts in inaugurating and putting into operation some system by which our armies can be more properly supplied; and all of our resources, which are necessary, secured to the Government. The appeals to me are more and more urgent every day. The pressure upon our State is very great.—Should she now respond to the call made upon her resources, as she has upon the bloodiest battle-fields of the war, the measure of her glory will be full. But if we withhold our supplies, we will cripple our army, and render it impossible for them to advance, after achieving the most signal victories. The people at home must put themselves upon a war footing. They must sow and plant and gather for the Government. Then, and not till then, will the bright rays of peace break through the clouds of war which overhang us.

P. W. WHITE.
Major and Chief Commissary.

P. S.—You are especially requested not to allow this circular to go out of your possession, but to read it to such persons as you know to be true and prudent, and begin the contemplated work immediately.

With these facts before them, the Federal authorities determined very properly to repossess the State of Florida, and cut off the beef supplies of that State to two rebel armies.

Before starting on his expedition General Gilmore issued the following order:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, (S. C.) Jan. 31, 1864.

In accordance with the provisions of the Presidential proclamation of pardon and amnesty, given at Washington on the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in pursuance of instructions received from the President of the United States, Major John Hay, Assistant Adjutant General, will proceed to Fernandina, Florida, and other convenient points in that State, for the purpose of extending to the citizens of the State of Florida an opportunity to avail themselves of the benefits of that proclamation by offering for their signature the oath of allegiance therein prescribed, and by issuing to all those subscribing to said oath certificates entitling them to the benefits of the proclamation. Fugitive citizens of the State of Florida within the limits of this Department will have an opportunity to subscribe to the same oath and secure certificates in the office of the Post Commander at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

By command of

MAJ. GEN. Q. A. GILMORE.
ED. W. SMITH, Assistant Adjutant General.

At our latest accounts Beauregard was at Tallahassee, the Capital of the State with about 15,000 troops, for the purpose of obstructing the further progress of General Gilmore, whose force is about the same number.

It is insisted: 1st. That there is no verdict to sustain the judgment; and,

Secondly. That it is shown by the copy of a paper sent up on *certiorari*, that what purports to be the verdict in the record is not, in fact, the verdict of the jury.

The record states that the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find for plaintiff \$997, with interest, at six per centum per annum, from 1st June, 1857, till paid;" without any name being attached as foreman.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Causes decided since the 18th instant, and not heretofore reported, viz:

Tandy vs Blanton, Owen; affirmed.

Richmond and Lexington turnpike company vs Rogers, Fayette; reversed.

MONDAY, Feb. 22d, 1864.

Commonwealth vs Turner, Madison; to be docked for Tuesday, 14th June next, by consent of parties.

Stephens et al vs Benton et al, Kenton; motion by appellees to set aside judgment for costs.

Crawford's ex' vs Thompson et al, Scott; response to petition for re-hearing filed.

Smith vs Robinson et al, Louisville Chancery; affidavit filed and warning order awarded.

Smith vs Copé et al, Louisville Chancery; affidavit filed and warning order awarded.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1864.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Hornsby vs Landenburg, Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.

Hornsby et al vs Swift, Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Stephens et al vs Benton et al, Kenton; motion to correct taxation of costs sustained.

Crawford's ex' vs Thompson et al, Scott; petition for re-hearing overruled.

Nichols vs Cornwall, Jefferson; petition for rehearing filed.

Crosthwaite vs Hall's ex'r, Harrison—argued by A. H. Ward for appellant, and cause submitted.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Thomas vs Maupin, &c., Montgomery; affirmed.

Alexander and ux vs Stillwell's adm'r &c., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.

Same vs Nancy Stillwell, &c., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.

Brookinridge's ex'r, &c., vs Grayson's devs. Lou. Ch'y; affirmed on original and cross appeal.

Brockinridge's ex'r, &c., vs assignees of U. S. Bank, Lou. Ch'y; reversed.

Shrader vs Phillips, &c., Lou. Ch'y; reversed.

ORDERS.

Cowgill vs McDonald, &c., Fulton; motion to dismiss appeal; failure to file record in time prescribed by law.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Dehoney vs Hord & Co., Scott; affirmed.

ORDERS.

McDonald & co. vs Cowgill, Fulton; motion to dismiss appeal overruled.

Nichols, &c. vs Cornwall, &c., Jefferson; petition for rehearing overruled.

D

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JOHN W. Phillips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me in the Breckinridge Circuit Court for the murder of Davis E. Crawford, has made his escape from the Hardinsburg jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Lewis Baker, and his delivery to the Jailer of Breckinridge county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Baker is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, light hair, fair skin, grey eyes, and has very little to say to any one.

Jan. 11, 1864-w&t&w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$750 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN MULLINS, MICAJAH RICHARDS, and BAL. DANIELS, (alias Bal Jones) did on the 1st of October, 1863, murder James Edwards, of Adair county, and that the said murderers are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of each of said murderers, and their delivery to the Jailer of Adair county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
John Mullins is a low, heavy set man, with a scar on one of his cheeks.

Micajah Richards is a dark skin, black eyed man, slender, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.

Bal. Daniels, alias Bal Jones, is a large, light haired, light eyed, ruffian looking man, near 6 feet high, weight 170 or 180 pounds. All profess to be Tennessee refugees.

Nov. 27, 1863-w&t&w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that the man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was condemned to be hung on the 11th of December, next, for the murder of Johnson Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Bob, and his delivery to the Jailer of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Bob is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, left handed, and weighs about 150 pounds.

Nov. 17, 1863-w&t&w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that on the 30th day of September, 1863, DAVID A. HAMILTON, of Glasgow, Ky., was murdered by two unknown persons, in the Pleasant View Baptist Church, on the turnpike leading from West Point to Elizabethtown, in Hardin county, who have fled from justice, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of each of said murderers, if apprehended within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The two men were both young men, and one about 18 or 20 years old, and of slender make; the other 20 or 22 years old, heavy set; both with light hair, the oldest one with long sandy hair.

Nov. 6, 1863-w&t&w3m.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues his Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, March 22, 1863-1f.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Session of five months, \$10. July 22, 1863-1f.

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.

I OFFER for sale MY RESIDENCE on Main Street, in Frankfort. It is a large and convenient brick house. Terms liberal.

A. G. CAMMACK.

October 7th, 1863-1f.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.



THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of course.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

Leave Nicholasville 12:20 P. M. Covington 6:00 P. M. Lexington 1:10 P. M. Chicago 9:00 A. M. Cincinnati 7:00 P. M. St. Louis 10:40 A. M.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:45, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leaderville. Baggage checked through Sleeping Cars by Night Train.

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Nov. 30, 1863-1f.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life INSURANCE COMPANY,

ON the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is authorized.

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund.

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand.

2. Real estate unincorporated.

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincorporated Real Estate worth

more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying.

4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission.

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861.

7. All other securities.

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Debts unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities \$73,140 25

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ATNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever prepared for duty.

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid. SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not?

The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay.

J. M. MILLS, Agent.

February 2, 1864-3m.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 6th day of November, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewal.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, in England, at Frankfort, Franklin County, Kentucky, has introduced to the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statement and also referred to the available capital of said Company has not increased below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

John B. TEMPLE, Agent.

Frankfort.

March 25, 1863-2w.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANEL, Pittsburgh, Youghington, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. Feb 22 twf.

S. BLACK.

Vacant Lot In South Frankfort
FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the vacant lot in South Frankfort to the rear of my residence and opposite the corner of Rev. J. N. Norton's property, and a half square from the bridge. A good bar-gain will be given.

Mrs. GEO. W. TRIPPLETT.

Frankfort, August 12th, 1863-1f.

Now R E A D Y !

THE Third Volume of METCALFE'S KENTUCKY REPORTS of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals, containing Decisions of the Summer and Winter Terms 1860 and Summer and Winter Terms 1861.

Price, per copy, \$5 00.
For sale by S. C. BULL